## data hacking: plurals

# Semantics 3, UCLA Linguistics Spring 2022

### 1 today's goals

- what are plurals, empirically?
- what are their morphosyntactic properties?
- what are their semantic properties?
  - o variable interpretation, quantificational force
  - o collective vs. distributive considerations
- how do we think they should be treated, semantically?

#### 2 the core data

- types of plurals:
  - o bare plurals, e.g. Emus were crossing the street
  - o plural definites, e.g. The emus were crossing the street
  - o plural indefinites, e.g. Sm emus were crossing the street
- what's their syntactic distribution?
- what's their semantic distribution (i.e. wrt determiners, etc)?
- how do they relate to mass nouns?
  - (1) a. The water gathered in big pools.
    - b. The children gathered around their teacher.
  - (2) a. If the liquid in this puddle is water and the liquid in that puddle is water, then the liquid in both puddles is water.
    - b. If the animals in this camp are horses and the animals in that camp are horses, then the animals in both camps are horses.
- how do they relate to universal and existential quantifiers? ('variable interpretation')
  - o (how do they relate to free relatives?)
- let's talk about collectivity/cumulativity and distributivity
  - (3) a. A and B carried a piano up the stairs.
    - b. The boxes are heavy.

the semantic ontology April 4, 2022

- o is this difference lexicalized? (in the DP or VP?)
- o is it an ambiguity?<sup>1</sup>
- what might we expect about the interaction between mass nouns and distributive nouns?
- o (what does that tell us about plural count nouns?)
- some predicates aren't cumulative or distributive per se, but they do impose number requirements on their arguments
  - (4) a. B and C are a couple.
    - b. The students triangulated their positions.
- some constructions aren't cumulative or distributive but can be disambiguated after the fact
  - (5) a. Three students wrote an article.
    - b. They sent it to *L&P*.
- other data from other languages?

#### 3 notes, empirical generalizations

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>What's the difference between ambiguity, underspecification, and polysemy?